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88. GEOMETRICAL INSTRUMENTS.

H. S. YOUNG & F. H. IHDE.

LUMINOUS ATTACHMENT FOR GUN SIGHTS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1917.

1,292,211.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

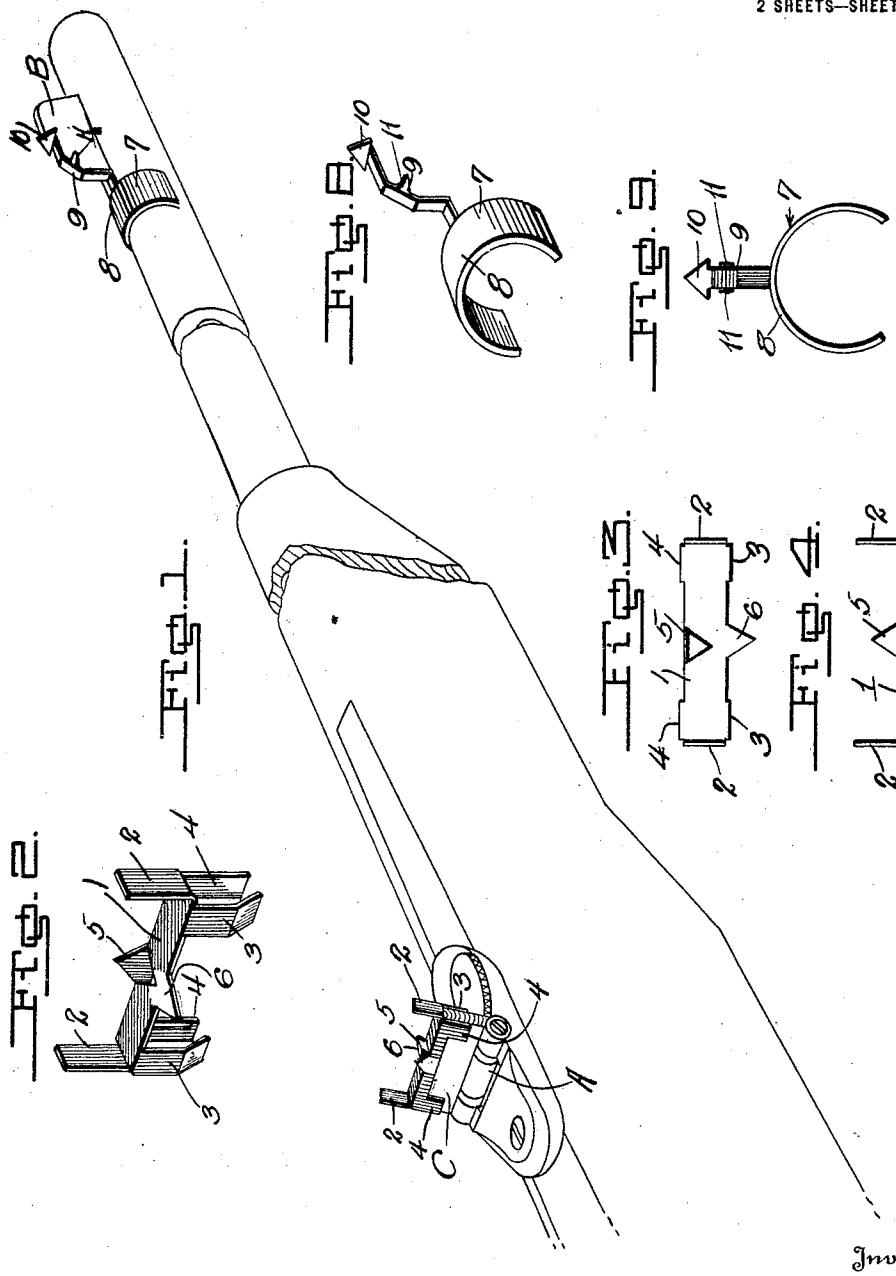


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

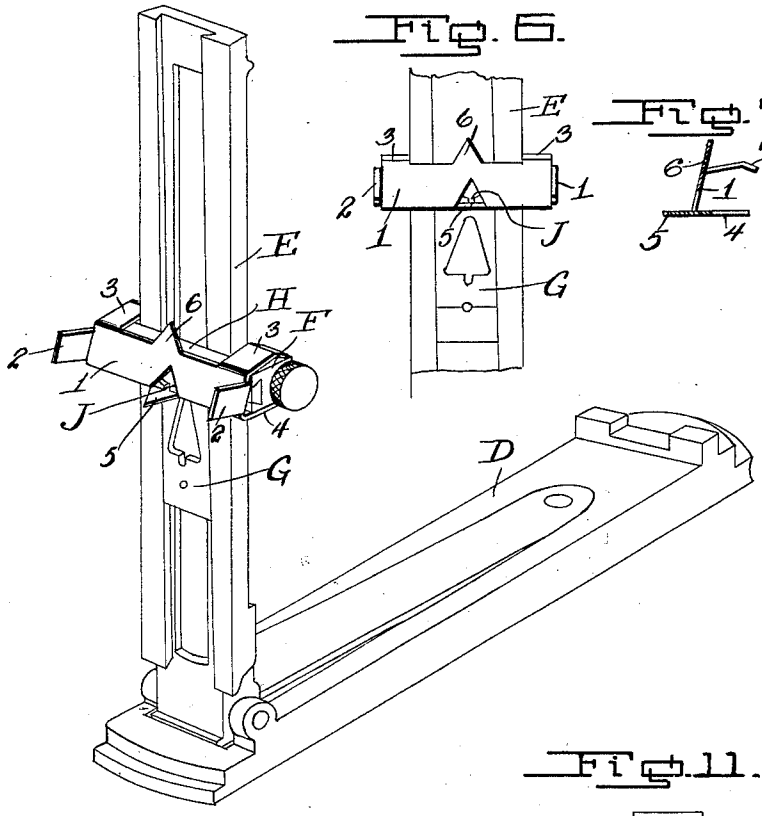


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 11.

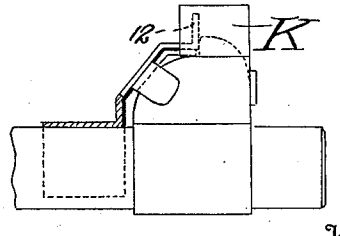
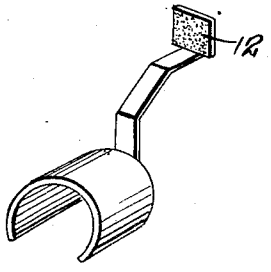


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD S. YOUNG AND FREDERICK H. IHDE, OF LA GRANGE, CALIFORNIA.

LUMINOUS ATTACHMENT FOR GUN-SIGHTS.

1,292,211. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

Application filed December 3, 1917. Serial No. 205,171.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HAROLD S. YOUNG and FRED H. IHDE, citizens of the United States, and residents of La Grange, in the county of Stanislaus and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Luminous Attachments for Gun-Sights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to attachments for gun sights, and more particularly to an improved attachment for small firearms having the principal characteristic of permitting the sight to be easily discerned in the night time.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an attachment of this character that may be easily attached to or detached from the front and rear sights of a small firearm to permit the person using the firearm to easily aline the sight whereby a perfect aim may be obtained at any time, especially during the absence of strong day light.

The invention also aims at the provision of a device of this character that may be readily attached to the swinging or foldable rear sight now generally employed on firearms of different types and one which will be particularly adapted for use with the modified Springfield or United States rifle as used in the United States Army.

A further object of the invention is to provide a gun attachment of this character that will readily adapt itself for use on other type of firearms; which will be simple in construction, durable and inexpensive to manufacture, and well adapted to withstand the rough usage to which devices of this character are ordinarily subjected.

Other objects of the invention will be readily apparent from a consideration of the following detailed description and of the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a small firearm, particularly the Remington rifle, showing the invention applied to the sight thereof.

Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the attachment for the rear sight.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the same.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the foldable rear sight of the modified Springfield or United States rifle showing the invention applied thereto.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary front elevation of the same.

Fig. 7 is a detail transverse section through the attachment.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the attachment for the front sight as is shown applied in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

Fig. 9 is a front elevation of the same.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view showing a slightly modified form of the attachment for the front sight as applied to the front sight of the United States rifle.

Fig. 11 is a side elevation of the front sight for the United States rifle having the sight cover applied thereto and showing the invention in applied position.

Referring to the drawing, and particularly to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9, wherein is illustrated one form as applied to the Remington rifle, the rifle or firearm is provided with the rear sight A and the front sight B. In the present drawing, the device is illustrated as attached to this particular type of firearm, although it will be understood that it may just as readily be applied to any type of standard rifle or firearm as will readily appear hereinafter. The rear sight A includes the attaching plate to which is hingedly connected the leaf C adapted to be swung to a vertical upright position for long distance shooting and to a flat or horizontal position as desired, by the person using the firearm.

The attachment for the rear sight is constructed from a blank of suitable metallic material, and, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, the same includes the plate 1, the terminals of which are upturned to form finger grips 2 by which the attachment may be readily manipulated for attaching to or detaching from the sight. At each longitudinal marginal edge of the plate 1 is a pair of clip plates 3 and 4, these being formed by extensions of the plate 1 bent downwardly at the ends of the plate. The clip plates 4, it will be observed, are tight and these engage the front surface of the leaf C, while

the front clip plates 3 are bent substantially intermediate their ends to give a resilient feed to these clip plates for causing them to resiliently engage the rear surface of the leaf C. In this manner, the clip plates 3 and the clip plates 4 coöperate to snugly hold the attachment to the leaf and when the leaf is swung to either an upright or horizontal position, the attachment will be correspondingly moved.

The plate 1 is provided with a V-shaped incision, and the material embraced by the incision is bent to extend upwardly from the plate to form one of the sight tabs 5. The surface of this tab 5, at the front thereof, is covered with luminous paint or any other like radiating substance or pigment that is easily discerned at night time or in darkness.

At the opposite marginal edge of the plate 1, directly opposite to the tab 5 is another or supplemental tab 6 of the same form as the tab 5 and provided on its top surface with a coating of the luminous paint or substance.

When this attachment is to be engaged with the front sight, the user will grasp the finger holds 2 and clip the clips 3 and 4 over the leaf C and the resiliency of the clip will cause the clips to tightly hold the attachment to the leaf C. When the leaf is swung to upright position, as shown in Fig. 1, the luminous tab 6 will be exposed to the sight of the user, and when the leaf C is swung to a flat or horizontal position, the tab 5 will be placed within sight of the user of the firearm, although in a much lower plane in the manner common to the use of firearms of this character.

The front sight 7 as shown applied in Fig. 1, includes an arcuate retaining band 8 which is resilient for providing a spring action whereby the band will snugly engage the rifle barrel and permit the same to be clipped over the barrel when mounting the attachment in position. A supporting strip 9 is attached to the clip 7 and preferably forms an integral part of the clip and has a tab 10 at its extreme terminal. The extension 9 is constructed of relatively thin metallic material and, of course, may be bent to permit adjustment of the tab 10 to any desired height according to the type of sight at the front end of the rifle barrel. To prevent lateral displacement, we have provided a pair of lugs 11 which are integrally formed with the edges of the strip 9 and are bent to embrace the sight as shown to advantage in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

In Figs. 5, 6 and 7 of the drawing, we have shown the application of the invention to the modified Springfield or United States rifle. The base D is mounted upon the rifle in the usual manner and has hingedly connected thereto, the sight leaf E upon which is mounted, in the usual manner, the slide F and the drift slide G, all of these parts being the usual construction on the modern United States rifle. It is to be observed, however, that the undercut or guide for the slide and drift slide are extended at an angle to the longitudinal center line of the leaf, thus automatically correcting for the drift in the trajectory of the bullet. The attachment, in this instance, is mounted upon the slide F, the distance between the clip plates 3 being equal to the width of the leaf E whereby the clips 3 and 4 may tightly engage the upper and lower surfaces respectively of the slide F at the ends thereof. The slide cap H which is attached to the slide, is provided with the usual ribs having formed therein, the battle sight notch J and, by virtue of this rib, the plate 1 of the attachment is necessarily disposed at an angle when the attachment is mounted in position, this angle being shown to advantage in Fig. 7 of the drawing. The supplemental tab 6, being disposed centrally between the clips 3 will be centrally located with respect to the leaf and, therefore, acts as a substitute during darkness for the sight notch in the end of the drift slide which is employed during daylight. Instead of the sight notch in the drift slide being alined with the front sight during darkness, the supplemental tab, having the luminous pigment thereon, is employed, that is when the leaf is swung to upright position as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing. By again referring to Figs. 2, 3 and 6, it will be obvious that the triangular portion, removed from the plate 1, to form the tab 5 is slightly out of alinement with the tab 6 and the distance between the center of the tab 6 and the center of the tab 5 should be exactly the same as the distance between the center of the sight notch in the drift slide and the battle sight notch in the slide cap since the latter is employed when the leaf is swung down against the base D. When the leaf is in this position, it will be obvious that the tab 5 is disposed in a position to be alined with the front sight of the rifle, thus this tab 5 takes the place of the battle sight notch J when the leaf is lowered.

In Figs. 10 and 11, we have illustrated a slightly modified form of the front sight attachment as applied to the United States rifle. The front sight in this type of rifle is provided with a front sight cover K and the tab 12 is of square formation and fits within the upper circular or cylindrical portion of the sight cover as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 11. This tab 12 is covered with the luminous paint whereby it may be readily alined with the front sight during darkness in the same manner as above described with the other form of front sight. Since the tab 12 fits within the sight cover, however, the lugs 11 are eliminated since the tab,

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fitting within the sight cover will prevent displacement of the attachment from the front sight.

When shooting, the sight will be alined by sighting along the barrel in the usual manner and bringing the tabs into alinement in the same manner as the notches and leaves as employed with the sights used during daylight. The luminous substance may be of any material having the characteristics of radiating light so that it may be easily discerned in the darkness.

From the foregoing, it will be observed that a very simple and durable luminous sight attachment has been provided, the details of which embody the preferred form and its application to the Remington or United States rifle. We desire it to be understood, however, that slight changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims hereunto appended:

We claim:

1. A gun sight attachment of the character described comprising a detachable plate provided with sight tabs adapted to be swung to either a vertical or horizontal position with the gun sight, and a luminous substance placed on one surface of each of the said tabs.

2. A gun sight attachment of the character described comprising a plate having a V-shaped incision provided intermediate its ends, the material embraced by the said incision being bent outwardly from the plate, to provide a tab, a supplemental tab projecting from the opposite marginal edge of the plate, each of the said tabs being covered with a luminous substance.

3. A gun sight attachment comprising a plate having a V-shaped incision formed intermediate its ends, the material embraced by the said incision being bent to form an outwardly extending tab, a supplemental tab projecting laterally from the marginal edge of the said plate at a point opposite to the said first mentioned form, each of the said tabs being covered with a luminous substance.

4. A luminous gun sight comprising a plate, means for attaching the plate to the sight, the said plate being provided with an incision, the material embraced by the said incision being bent to extend at right angles to the marginal edge of the said plate, the opposite marginal edge of the plate being provided with a supplemental tab, one surface of each of the tabs being provided with a luminous substance.

5. In a luminous gun sight, the combination with a rifle barrel having a folding sight mounted thereon including a hinged leaf, of a plate, clips carried by the plate and resiliently engaged with the said leaf, and a pair of tabs projecting from the said plate and having their surfaces covered with a luminous substance.

6. In a luminous gun sight, the combination with a rifle barrel having a swinging gun sight including a fixed plate and a hinged leaf, of an attachment mounted on the hinged leaf and formed of a single blank of metallic material shaped to provide a plate, clips projecting from the longitudinal marginal edges of the said plate, two of the said clips being bent intermediate their ends to provide resiliency for the clips to securely engage the said leaf, and luminous tabs carried by the said plate.

7. In a luminous gun sight, the combination with a rifle having a folding rear sight mounted thereon and including sight notches slightly out of alinement with each other, and means comprising a pair of tabs mounted upon the leaf and having their surfaces covered with a luminous substance, the said tabs being out of alinement with each other and corresponding to the said notches.

8. In a luminous gun sight, the combination with a rifle barrel having a hingedly mounted sight leaf carrying slides provided with sight notches out of alinement with each other, a plate mounted upon one of the slides and removably attached thereto and provided with a pair of tabs disposed at right angles with respect to each other, one of the said tabs being bent with respect to one of the said sight notches and the other tab being centered with respect to the other sight notch whereby the two tabs will be out of alinement for the same distance as the distance between the said notches.

9. A gun sight attachment comprising a detachable plate having an incision provided intermediate its ends to form a tab, the said tab being disposed at one side of the center line of the plate, and a supplemental tab projecting from the opposite edge of the plate intermediate the ends of the latter whereby the two tabs will be out of alinement with respect to each other.

10. A luminous gun sight comprising a plate, means for attaching the plate to the sight, the said plate being provided with an incision at a point at one side of its transverse center line, the material embraced by the said incisions being bent to extend at right angles from the marginal edge of the plate, the opposite marginal edge of the plate being provided with a supplemental tab disposed exactly intermediate the ends thereof whereby the center lines of the two tabs will be offset with respect to each other, one surface of each of the tabs being provided with a luminous substance.

11. A gun sight attachment comprising a plate provided with a sight tab adapted to be swung to either a vertical or horizontal position with the gun sight, a luminous sub-

stance placed on one surface of each of said tab, a plurality of resilient tongues formed upon said detachable plate and adapted for yieldable frictional engagement with a gun sight to support the attachment thereon.

12. A luminous gun sight attachment comprising a plate having a V-shaped incision provided intermediate its ends, the material embraced by said incision being bent outwardly from the plate to provide a tab, a supplemental tab projecting from the opposite marginal edge of the plate, each of said tabs being covered with a luminous substance, and a plurality of resilient tongues formed upon said plate and adapted for yieldable frictional engagement with a firearm to support the sight attachment thereon.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."